Environmental Restoration Contractor **ERC Team**

Meeting Minutes

0049951

Job No. 22192
Written Response Required? NO
Closes CCN: N/A
OU: 200-ZP-2
TSD: N/A
ERA: CC14
Subject Code: 4170, 4170

SUBJECT 200-ZP-1 and 200-ZP-2 Status

TO Distribution

FROM V. J. Rohay VJR 2/21/97

DATE February 13, 1997

ATTENDEES

V. J. Rohay H9-11
J. R. Freeman-Pollard H9-12
M. A. Buckmaster H0-19
G. R. Chiaramonte H9-12
A. C. Tortoso H0-12
D. A. Faulk B5-01

DISTRIBUTION

Attendees

Document and Info Services H0-09

A meeting on the above subject was held on February 10, 1997, at Sigma II, Cougar Room. The agenda is included as Attachment 1.

200-ZP-2 Rebound Study

V. J. Rohay provided a graph illustrating the maximum carbon tetrachloride rebound concentration, as of 1/29/97, at each monitoring point as a function of depth (Attachment 2). During the first thirteen weeks of the rebound study, carbon tetrachloride concentrations have remained less than 3 ppmv at monitoring points between the ground surface and approximately 10 m depth in the area remediated using soil vapor extraction. The highest carbon tetrachloride concentrations, between 100 and 600 ppmv, have been observed at wells and monitoring probes between approximately 27 and 40 m below ground surface, near the Plio-Pleistocene fine-grained soils and "caliche layer." Carbon tetrachloride vapor concentrations near the water table, between 56 and 64 m below ground surface, have not exceeded 35 ppmv. Concentrations at some monitoring locations exhibit fluctuations which appear to be related to fluctuations in barometric pressure.

V. J. Rohay stated that during January 1997, all wells and soil gas probes identified for use in the rebound study were monitored once per month. In addition, 15 wells/probes with widely fluctuating carbon tetrachloride concentrations were monitored twice per month. Carbon tetrachloride monitoring during February 1997 will follow the same monthly/bimonthly schedule. The rebound data will be evaluated during February to determine whether additional "mini-tests" lasting two to three weeks could be cost-effectively implemented in March to fill data gaps. Monitoring at shallow probes (once/month) and deep probes (twice/month) will continue during March to confirm that carbon tetrachloride is not migrating out of the vadose zone into either the ambient air or groundwater. The data will also be analyzed to formulate a plan for restart of the soil vapor extraction systems.

200-ZP-1

M. A. Buckmaster provided an update on the 200-ZP-1 pump-and-treat remediation (Attachment 3). To date, the 200-ZP-1 Treatment System has removed 290 kg of carbon tetrachloride. During the past week, the flow rate from the three extraction wells averaged 150 gallons per minute, or 1.4 million gallons per week; and current (2/5/97) carbon tetrachloride influent concentrations (Tank T-01) averaged 3900 ppb. The problem with the leak detection system has been corrected, and 24-hour-per-day operations have resumed; system availability was 91% for the past week. Field work is progressing on installation of the piping system for Phase III operations. The injection piping trenches have been dug, and extraction piping trenchwork is ongoing. The last three extraction wells are scheduled to be on-line by August 1997.

Future Status Meetings

The next status meeting on the 200-ZP-1 and 200-ZP-2 projects will be held on March 17, 1997.

Attachment 1

041960

AGENDA
200-ZP-1 and 200-ZP-2 STATUS
FEBRUARY 10, 1997

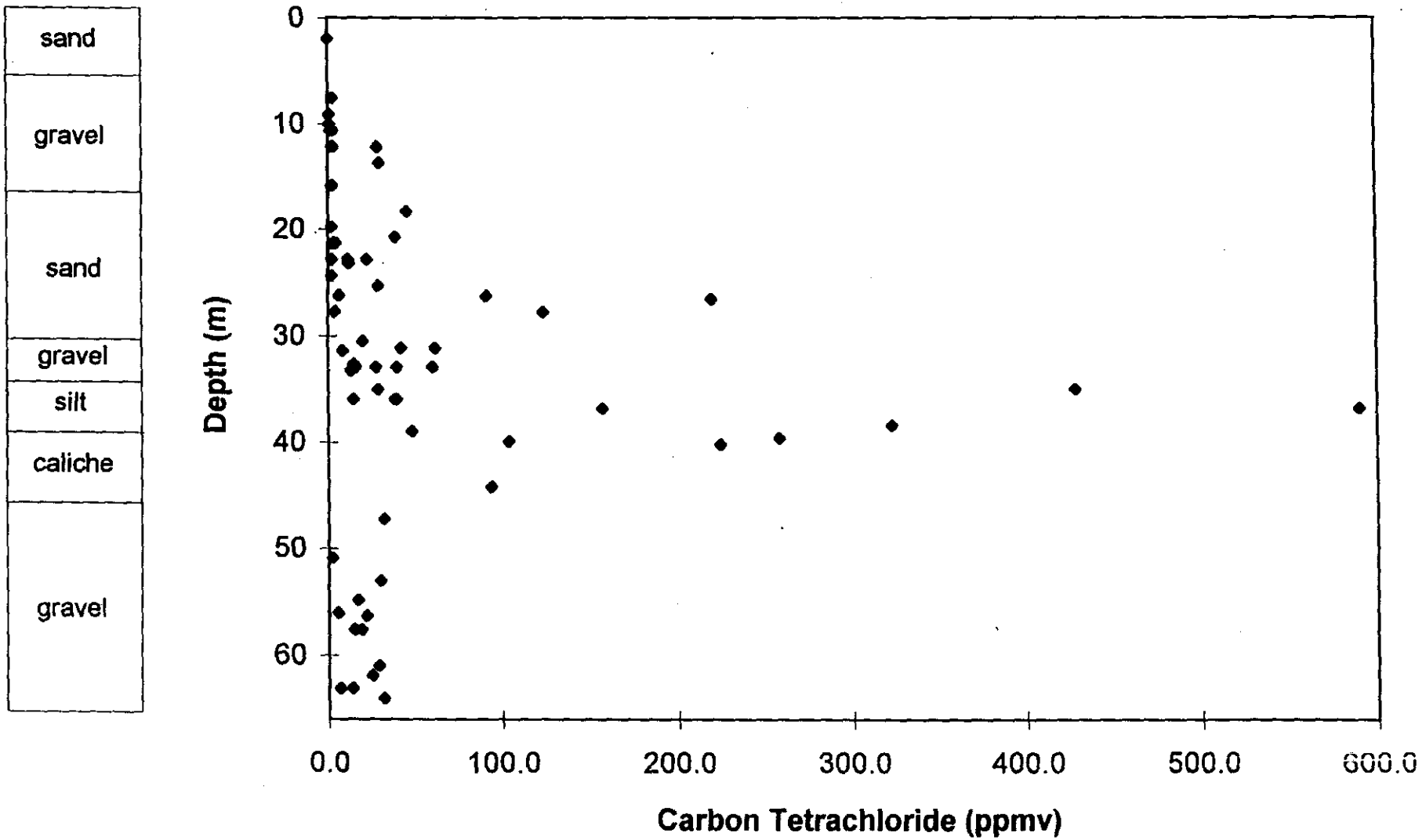
200-ZP-2 Rebound Study

- Review of Rebound Study Data
- Schedule

  Continue monthly/bimonthly monitoring schedule in February
  Continue monitoring very shallow and deep probes in March
  Review data gaps to evaluate need for "mini-tests" in March
  Increase data analysis to formulate plan for restart

200-ZP-1 Pump-and-Treat Remediation

Maximum Carbon Tetrachloride Rebound 11/4 - 1/29



200-ZP-1
WEEKLY OPERATION SUMMARY

System Runtime (hrs)	Avg. Flow (gpm)	Avg. Flow (gpm)	Avg. Flow (gpm)	Weekly Process (gals)	Avg. RH (%)	Avg. Airflow (scfm)	Avg Air Temp (F)	CCl_4 Removed kg/ (lbs)	Sys. Avail Week (%)	Sys. Avail Oct.TD (%)	Sys. Avail 8/5/96 (%)	CCl_4 YTD 8/5/96 kg/ (lbs)	Groundwat Treated 8/5/96 Total (gals)
153.5	WE01 30.7	WE02 42.2	WE03 80.1	1,409,130	33.2	535	69.8	20.9/ (45.9)	91.4	78.3	76.7	289.5/ (636.8)	27,101,80

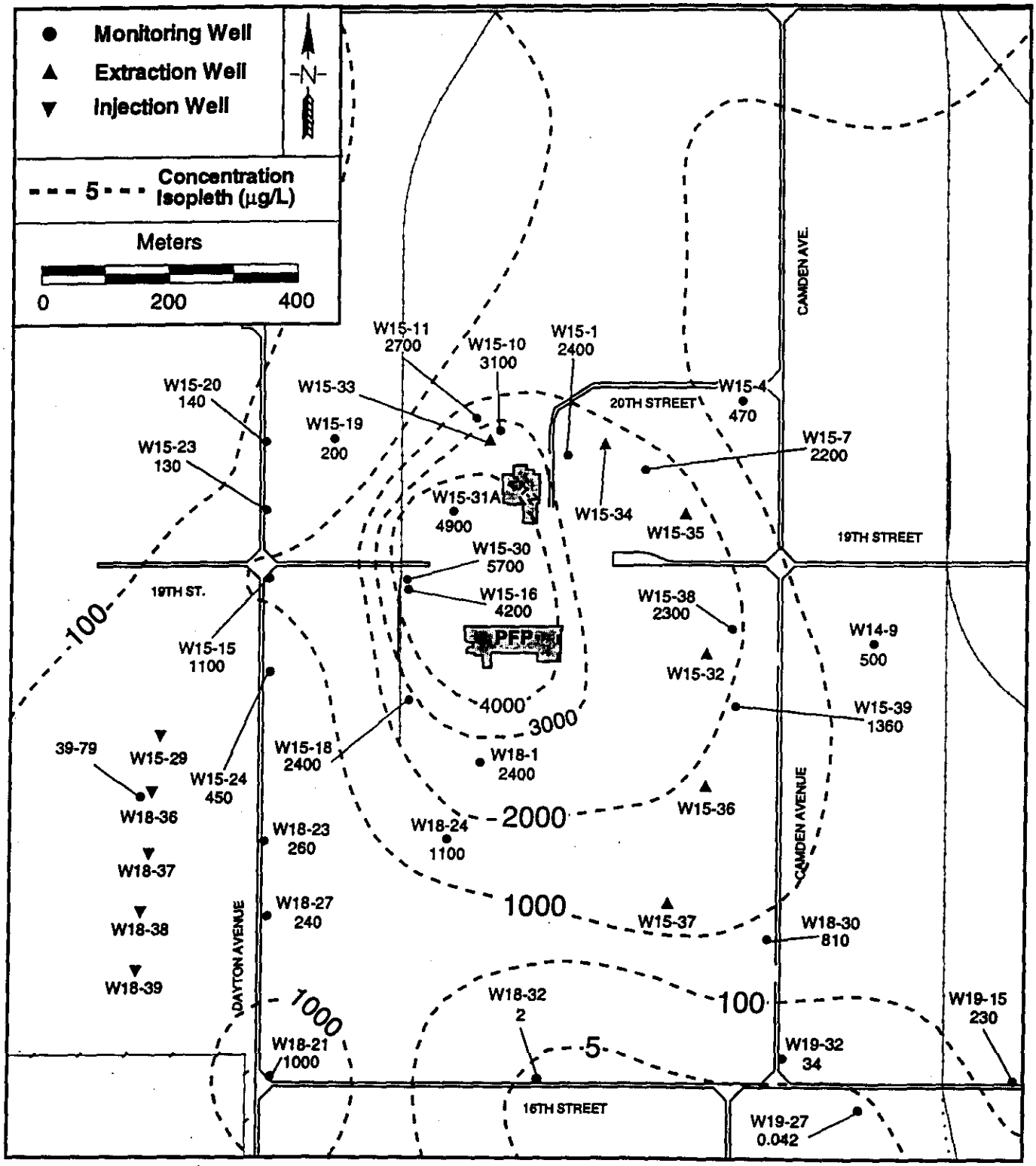
Attachment 3

200-ZP-1
WEEKLY SAMPLING SUMMARY

Sample Date	WE01 W15-33 Conc. (ppb)	WE02 W15-34 Conc. (ppb)	WE03 W15-35 Conc. (ppb)	T-01 Ext Tank Conc. (ppb)	V-01 Stripper Conc. (ppb)	T-02 Inj. Tank Conc. (ppb)	H-01 Inf. Vapor Conc. (ppm)	A-3 Eff. Vapor Conc. (ppm)
2-5-97	5500 CCl4 24 TCM 11 TCE	3300 CCl4 14 TCM 12 TCE	3700 CCl4 16 TCM 5.1 TCE	3900 CCl4 17 TCM 8 TCE	4.8 CCl4 <2 TCM <2 TCE	4.6 CCl4 <2 TCM <2 TCE	14	*

* No Effluent emission vapor due to recirculating air configuration.

041960


Monitoring Well
Extraction Well
Injection Well
N
5
Concentration Isopleth (µg/L)
Meters
0
200
400
W15-11
2700
W15-10
3100
W15-1
2400
W15-20
140
W15-33
W15-4
20TH STREET
470
W15-19
200
W15-7
2200
W15-23
130
W15-31A
4900
W15-34
W15-35
19TH STREET
W15-30
5700
19TH ST.
W15-16
4200
W15-38
2300
W14-9
500
W15-15
1100
PFP
W15-32
4000
3000
W15-39
1360
39-79
W15-29
W15-18
2400
W18-1
2400
W15-24
450
W18-36
W15-36
2000
W18-23
260
W18-24
1100
W18-37
1000
W18-27
240
W15-37
W18-30
810
W18-38
DAYTON AVENUE
CAMDEN AVENUE
W18-39
1000
100
W18-32
2
W19-15
230
W18-21
1000
5
W19-32
34
16TH STREET
W19-27
0.042
CAMDEN AVE.